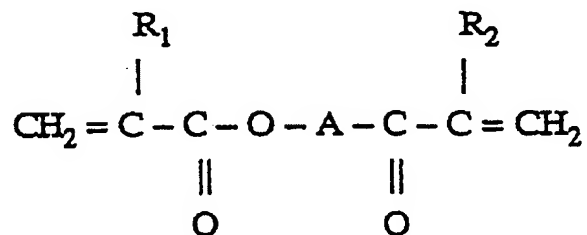This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-25   (cancelled).

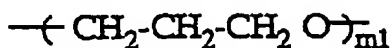26.   (new): A composition of polymerisable monomers comprising:

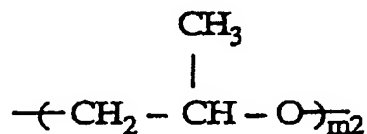(a)   40 to 95 parts by weight of one or more monomers (I) of formula:

$$CH_2 = \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}}{\overset{\overset{R_1}{|}}{C}} - C - O - A - \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}}{\overset{\overset{R_2}{|}}{C}} - C = CH_2$$

in which

R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H or CH_3,

A is a divalent radical of formula

$$-\!\!\left(CH_2\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CH_2\, O\right)_{\overline{m1}}$$

or

$$-\!\!\left(CH_2 - \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{\overset{}{CH}} - O\right)_{\overline{m2}}$$

wherein m_1 and m_2 are each integers varying from 2 to 6 and the mixture of monomers (I) has an average value $\overline{m}$ less than 5, said average value $\overline{m}$ being defined by the equation $\overline{m} = \sum_{m=2}^{6} X_m \cdot m$ in which X_m is the weight ratio of monomers (I) for which A contains m propylene glycol units in its chain to the total weight of monomers of formula (I); and

(b)   5 to 50 parts by weight of a monomer (II) comprising at least one urethane unit and at least two (meth)acrylate functions.

27.   (new): The composition of claim 26, wherein the average value $\overline{m}$ ranges from 2 to 4.

28.   (new): The composition of claim 26, wherein A is a divalent radical of formula:

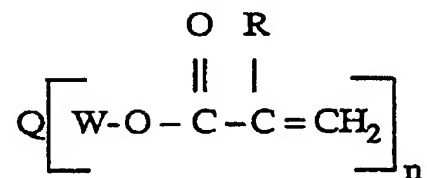$$-(CH_2 - \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{CH} - O)_{\overline{m2}}$$
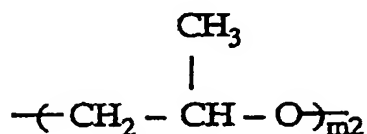
and wherein m_2 is as defined in claim 26.

29.   (new): The composition of claim 26, wherein the monomer (II) is a urethane di(meth)acrylate oligomer.
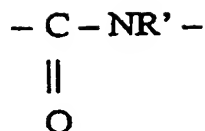
30.   (new): The composition of claim 29, wherein the urethane di(meth)acrylate oligomer is an aliphatic polyester.

31.   (new): The composition of claim 26, wherein the monomer (II) has the formula:

$$Q\left[W\text{-}O - \underset{\underset{}{\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}}} - \underset{\underset{}{\overset{\overset{R}{|}}{C}}} = CH_2 \right]_n$$

in which:

Q is a radical of valency n, comprising linear, branched or cyclic structure, containing at least two units of formula:

$$- \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{}}}{C} - NR' -$$

wherein R' is H or a valence bond;

W is a divalent alkyl radical, comprising linear or branched structure, comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

n varies from 2 to 4; and

R is H or CH_3.

32.   (new): The composition of claim 31, wherein W is further defined as $-CH_2CH_2-$.

33.   (new): The composition of claim 31, wherein, in the formula of the monomer (II), Q is a divalent radical of formula :

$$- O - \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{}}}{C} - NR'_1 - X - NR'_2 - \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{}}}{C} - O -$$
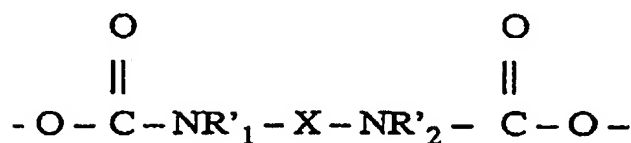
in which X is a linear or branched divalent alkyl chain comprising from 1 to 15 carbon atoms, and R'_1 and R'_2 independently represent H or CH_3.

34.   (new): The composition of claim 33, wherein X is a linear or branched divalent alkyl chain comprising from 8 to 12 carbon atoms.

35.   (new): The composition of claim 33, wherein the monomer (II) has the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\underset{\displaystyle CH_2= \overset{\overset{\displaystyle H_3C}{|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-\ \overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-NH-CH_2-\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R'_3}{|}}{\overset{\overset{\displaystyle CH_3}{|}}{C}}\!-\!CH_2}{}
\end{array}$$

$$CH_2= \overset{\overset{\displaystyle H_3C}{|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-NH-CH_2-CH_2-\underset{\underset{\displaystyle CH_3}{|}}{C}-R'_4$$

in which R'_3 and R'_4 independently represent H or CH_3.

36.   (new): The composition of claim 31, wherein, in the formula of the monomer (II), Q is a trivalent radical of formula:

37.   (new): The composition of claim 36, wherein the monomer (II) has the formula:

in which R''_1, R''_2 and R''_3 independently represent H or CH_3.
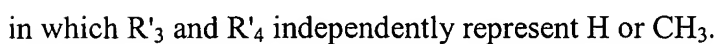
38.   (new): The composition of claim 26, further defined as comprising from 10 to 40 parts by weight of monomer (II).

39.   (new): The composition of claim 26, further defined as comprising 0 to 30% by weight, compared to the total weight of monomers (I) and (II), of one or more monomers (III), which are different from monomers (I) and (II) and polymerisable by free radical mechanisms.

40.   (new): The composition of claim 39, further defined as comprising 0 to 10% by weight of monomers (III).

41.   (new): The composition of claim 39, wherein the monomers (III) are selected from the group consisting of the alkyl (meth)acrylates, the cycloallkyl (meth)acrylates, phenyl (meth)acrylate, benzyl (meth)acrylate, the naphthyl (meth)acrylates, the phenoxyalkyl (meth)acrylates, the alkylene glycol di(meth)acrylates, the poly(alkylene) glycol di(meth)acrylates, neopentyl glycol di(meth)acrylate, compounds of bisphenol-A di(meth)acrylate and mixtures thereof.

42.   (new): The composition of claim 39, wherein the monomer (III) is a monomer with high Abbe number which comprises at least one non-aromatic cyclic or polycyclic hydrocarbon radical.

43.   (new): The composition of claim 42, wherein the monomer (III) is selected from at least one of the monomers of the following formula:

(A1)

(B1)

(C1)

(D1)
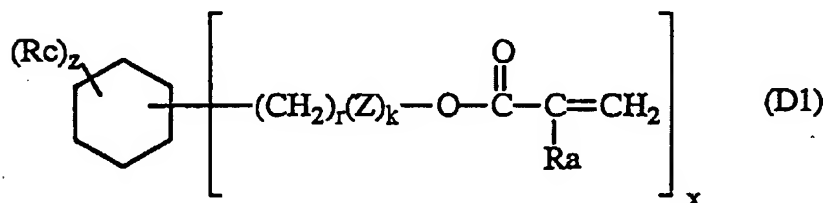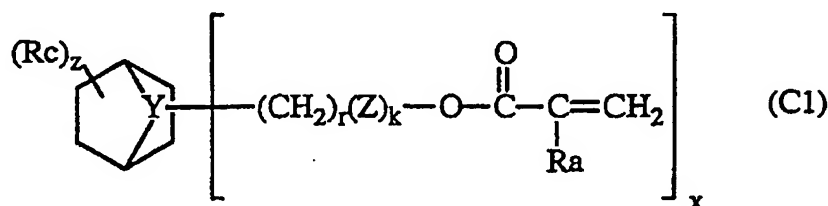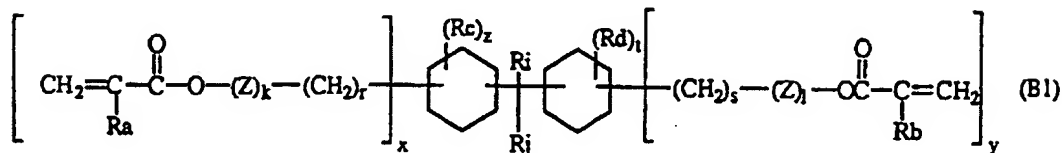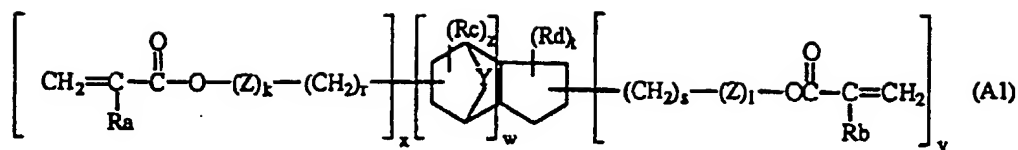
wherein, in each of these formulas:

Y is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of: $-O-$, $-CH_2-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-$, and $-C(H)(CH_3)-$;

Z is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_p-O-$, wherein p is an integer from 1 to 4, and

$$-(CH_2-\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{CH}-O)-$$;
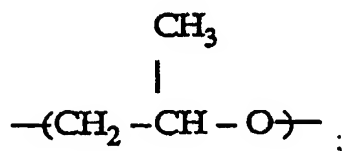
R_a, R_b independently are H or CH_3;

R_c and R_d independently are a linear or branched alkyl radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

R_l and R_j independently are a linear or branched alkyl radical comprising 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

w is an integer from 1 to 3,

x is an integer from 0 to 3,

y is an integer from 0 to 3, on condition that x + y ≥ 1,
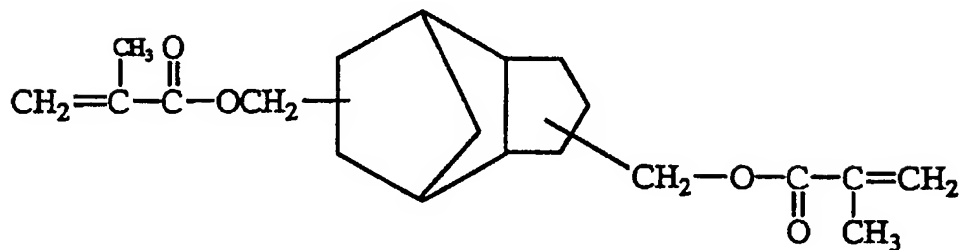
k is an integer from 0 to 6,
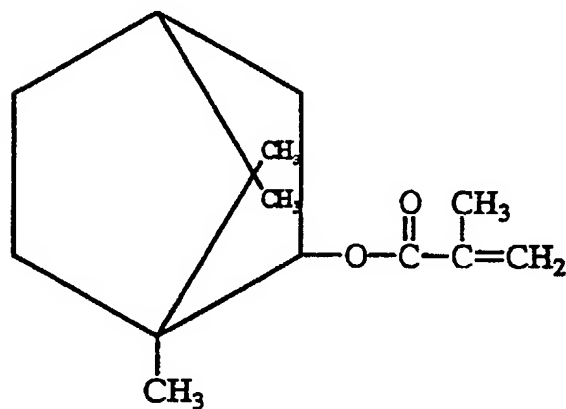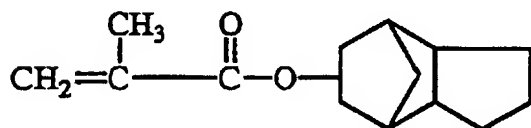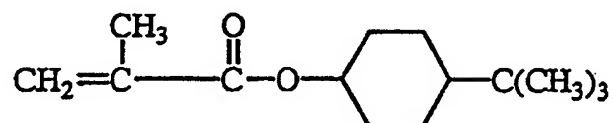
l is an integer from 0 to 6,

r is an integer from 0 to 6,
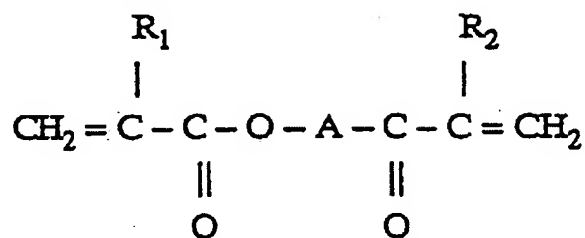
s is an integer from 0 to 6,

z is an integer from 0 to 3; and

t is an integer from 0 to 3.

44.   (new): The composition of claim 43, wherein the monomer (III) is selected from the monomers of formula:
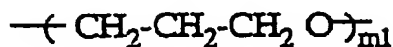
45.   (new): The composition of claim 39, wherein the monomers (III) are such that they would result in a homopolymer with refractive index less than or equal to 1.54, if homopolymerized.

46.   (new): The composition of claim 39, wherein the monomers (II) and (III) are such that they would result in a homopolymer with refractive index less than or equal to 1.54, if homopolymerized.

47.   (new): The composition of claim 26, further defined as having a viscosity less than or equal to 0.3 Pa.s.

48.   (new): A transparent polymer substrate with a refractive index ranging from 1.48 to 1.52 obtained by the polymerisation of a composition of polymerisable monomers comprising:

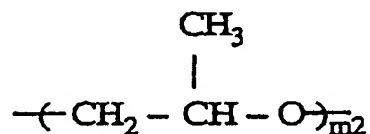(a)   40 to 95 parts by weight of one or more monomers (I) of formula:

$$CH_2 = \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{\underset{}{}}}}{\overset{\overset{R_1}{\overset{|}{}}}{C}} - C - O - A - \underset{\underset{O}{\overset{\|}{\underset{}{}}}}{\overset{\overset{R_2}{\overset{|}{}}}{C}} - C = CH_2$$

in which

R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H or CH_3,

A is a divalent radical of formula

$$-\!\!\left(\, CH_2\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CH_2\, O\,\right)_{\!\!m1}$$

or

$$-\!\!\left(\, CH_2 - \underset{\underset{|}{\overset{|}{CH}}}{\overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{}}} - O\,\right)_{\!\!m2}$$
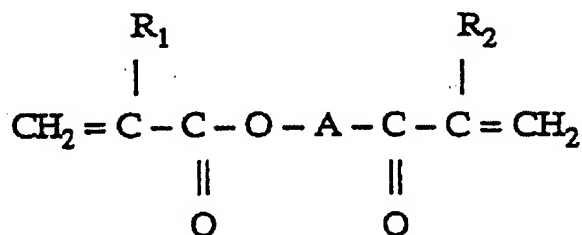
wherein m_1 and m_2 are each integers varying from 2 to 6 and the mixture of monomers (I) has an average value $\overline{m}$ less than 5, said average value $\overline{m}$ being defined by the equation $\overline{m} = \sum\limits_{m=2}^{6} X_m \cdot m$ in which X_m is the weight ratio of monomers (I) for which A contains m propylene glycol units in its chain to the total weight of monomers of formula (I); and

(b)   5 to 50 parts by weight of a monomer (II) comprising at least one urethane unit and at least two (meth)acrylate functions.

49.   (new): The transparent polymer substrate of claim 48, wherein the average value $\overline{m}$ ranges from 2 to 4.

50.   (new): An optical lens comprising a polymer substrate with a refractive index ranging from 1.48 to 1.52 obtained by the polymerisation of a composition of polymerisable monomers comprising:
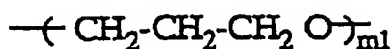
(a)   40 to 95 parts by weight of one or more monomers (I) of formula :
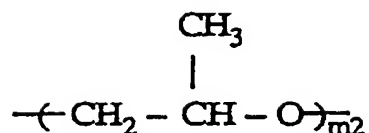
$$CH_2 = \underset{\underset{O}{\parallel}}{\underset{|}{C}} - \underset{R_1}{\overset{|}{C}} - O - A - \underset{\underset{O}{\parallel}}{\underset{|}{C}} - \underset{R_2}{\overset{|}{C}} = CH_2$$

in which

R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H or CH_3,

A is a divalent radical of formula

$$-(CH_2\text{-}CH_2\text{-}CH_2\ O)_{m_1}-$$

or

$$-\!\!\!\left(\!CH_2 - \underset{\underset{\displaystyle CH_3}{|}}{CH} - O\right)_{\!\!\overline{m2}}$$

wherein m_1 and m_2 are each integers varying from 2 to 6 and the mixture of monomers (I) has an average value $\overline{m}$ less than 5, said average value $\overline{m}$ being defined by the equation $\overline{m} = \displaystyle\sum_{m=2}^{6} X_m \cdot m$ in which X_m is the weight ratio of monomers (I) for which A contains m propylene glycol units in its chain to the total weight of monomers of formula (I); and

(b)   5 to 50 parts by weight of a monomer (II) comprising at least one urethane unit and at least two (meth)acrylate functions.

51.   (new): The optical lens of claim 50, wherein the average value $\overline{m}$ ranges from 2 to 4.

52.   (new): The optical lens of claim 50, further defined as an ophthalmic lens.

53.   (new): The optical lens of claim 50, further defined as a spectacle lens.